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97 " 98 " "	490.00
98 " 99 " "	495.00
99 " 100 " "	500.00

Announcing Candidates.
For State Officers \$10.00
For County Officers \$5.00
For Municipal Officers \$2.50

Marriages and Deaths.
Perfect free of charge. Obituaries and tributes of respect inserted at \$1.00 per square. Advertisements in local columns \$1.00 for four lines or less and 20 cents for each additional line.

Hickman Directory.
Attorneys at Law.
T. O. Gauder, Randle & Tyler, A. D. Kingman, B. R. Walker, John A. Lauderdale, John W. Cowgill, T. B. Logan, Oscar Turner, J. G. Smith, Troy, Tenn.

Physicians.
Drs. Gourley & Corbett, Carter Blanton, H. C. Catlett, A. A. Paris.

Dry Goods.
J. Amberg, Wm. B. Beatty, Wolf & Plaut, J. H. Deane, J. S. Hubbard.

Drug Stores.
C. A. Hotombe, W. R. Walker, Wholesale Grocers.

Miller & Rouse, V. A. McCutchen, H. C. Bailey, C. Ledwith.

Saloons.
John Heinz, John Witting, John Semones.

Hardware and Tinware.
N. P. Harness, S. N. White.

Commission Merchants.
Boudurant & Drewry, Overton, Steele & Co.

Saddlery and Harness.
A. S. Anderson.

Carriage Manufacture.
Kirkpatrick & Bro.

Cigar Manufacture.
Francis Miller.

Wagon Manufacture.
Hertwick & Baltzer.

Tailors.
Louis Persons, E. Case.

Barbers.
E. Margraf & Co.

Shoe Store.
George E. Rogers.

House and Sign Painter.
Thomas M. Jones.

Express Companies.
Merchants Union Express; Southern Express; Overton, Steele & Co., Agents.

Furniture Stores.
F. Bartolus, Charles Oswald.

Marble Works.
B. C. Ramage.

Flouring Mills.
H. M. Robinson.

Books.
J. H. Davis.

Insurance Agent.
Samuel Landrum.

Livery Stable.
Wm. B. Plummer.

Watchmaker and Jeweler.
John D. Walker, A. Plaut.

Boot and Shoe Shop.
George Wehman, Casper Sohn & Co., Julius Frenz.

Hotels.
Planters' Hotel, by Parks & Co., on Clinton street; City Hotel, by Mrs. N. Dillon.

NASHVILLE DIRECTORY.
Ewing & Co., wholesale grocers and commission merchants; Paul, Tavel & Hanc, bookbinders, stationers, bookbinders, and job printers; H. A. Huntington, dealer in fine custom made clothing and gentlemen's furnishing goods. Hotels—St. Cloud, Stacey House, Mansion House, Nicholson House.

MEMPHIS DIRECTORY.
Jones Bros., Cartmell & Drury, cotton factors and commission merchants.

EVANSVILLE.
Gardner, Noel & Co., forwarding and commission.

City Officers.
Mayor—Sam'l. Landrum.

City Judge—J. H. Davis.
Clerk—J. H. Morehead.

Marshal—Pat Cunningham.

County Officers.
County Judge—B. R. Walker.

County Attorney—H. T. Brevard.
County Clerk—J. A. Wilson.

Sheriff—R. B. Miller; office in W. R. Walker's drug store.
Deputy Sheriff—R. S. Chapman.

PROFESSIONAL.

T. B. LOGAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Solicitor in Chancery,
Hickman, Ky.

REFERENCES.—Gov. J. L. Orr, Columbia, S. C.; Hon. B. Y. Dunkin, C. J., Charleston, S. C.; Hon. J. A. Inglis, Associate Judge, Chertaw, S. C.; Hon. P. J. Moses, J., Sumter, S. C.; Hon. W. D. Johnson, Chancellor, Bennington, S. C.; General Wade Hampton, Columbia, S. C.; Gen. W. W. Harless, Madison, S. C.

T. O. GOALDER,
Attorney at Law,
AND
GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

WILL promptly attend to all legal business, and will collect for you, on any account, and will collect for you, on any account, and will collect for you, on any account.

RANDLE & TYLER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Collectors, Real Estate Agents,
HICKMAN, KY.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted them in Southwestern Kentucky and Northwestern Tennessee.

Special attention given to the investigation of land titles, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate.

B. R. WALKER, JOHN W. COWGILL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

WILL practice together in all the Courts of Southwestern Kentucky—County, Quarterly and Justice Courts excepted—and in the Courts of West Tennessee.

Claims promptly collected and remittances made.

REFERENCES.
Hickman, Ky.—J. S. Hubbard, and Joseph Amberg; Louisville, Ky.—R. A. Robinson & Co., Wm. F. Bullock, Cincinnati, O.—Hayden & Wilson; Philadelphia, Pa.—J. R. Campbell & Co., Milton, Sibley & Woodruff.

A. D. KINGMAN,
Attorney at Law,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

WILL attend promptly to the collection of claims, to the investigation of land titles, and to the collection of debts.

ROUHAC & LAUDERDALE,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
HICKMAN, KY.

WILL attend promptly to the collection of claims, to the investigation of land titles, and to the collection of debts.

J. G. SMITH,
Attorney at Law,
AND
Solicitor in Chancery,
Troy, Tenn.

SPECIAL attention given to collecting, and to the investigation of land titles.

OSCAR TURNER,
PRACTICE OF LAW,
IN THE COURTES OF
FULTON, HICKMAN AND GRAVES.

AND will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in said counties and also in the other counties in this Judicial District.

DR. J. SAUDEK,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

HAVING returned to Hickman, with the view of locating permanently, offers his services in the various branches of his profession.

Office—opposite the old Bank house, next door to Randle & Tyler's law office.

A. A. PARIS, M. D.,
OFFICE—LANDRUM BLOCK,
HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Hickman, and vicinity.

DR. Blanton,
OFFICE NEXT DOOR TO
RANDLE & TYLER.

Residence at Mrs. Anderson's, ap22—ly.

Drs. Gourley & Corbett,
Having formed a co-partnership, offer their united professional services to the public.

OFFICE ON CLINTON STREET
LANDRUM BLOCK,
HICKMAN, KY.

DR. H. C. CATLETT,
OFFICE—AT HOLCOMBE'S DRUG STORE
HICKMAN, KY.

Dr. Catlett can be found at night at the residence of Dr. Robinson.

BONDURANT & DREWRY,
Wholesale Grocer, Forwarding
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
HICKMAN, KY.

AGENTS FOR
Ohio River Salt Company.

LARGE supply of SALT, LIME, and CEMENT, and heavy

GROCERIES.
Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, etc., constantly on hand.

THE BANKRUPT LAW EXTENDED
A Chance for the Unfortunate.

THE benefit of the Bankrupt Act has been extended to FIRST OF JANUARY, 1869. All who wish to avail themselves of the said extension had better call at once. We are prepared with all the necessary blanks, etc., and can promise a discharge as soon as it can possibly be obtained.

ROUHAC & LAUDERDALE.

PADUCAH is putting on airs because she has a chain-gang in operation.

The fair commences at Paducah, Ky., on the 22d of this month.

The tobacco crop of lower Kentucky will double that of last year.

It is said that half the negroes of St. Louis will sooner or later be hung for killing the other half.

The State meeting of the Christian Church of Kentucky convenes in Lexington on the 8th of September next.

It is estimated that the South lost six thousand million of dollars by the war. This doesn't include the loss of silver plate taken by Butler.

The New Orleans Democratic papers are kept busy returning thanks to the various Democratic clubs in that city for their aid in the late election.

It is predicted that the Democracy will carry the State of Georgia by fifty thousand majority for Seymour and Blair.

It does not follow that two persons are fit to marry because both are good. Milk is good and so is mustard, but they are not good mixed.

The Radical papers say, "If we lose Grant's election, all is lost." There is one comfort, their loss will be the people's eternal gain.

Don't mistake arrogance for wisdom, says Billings, money people have thought that was wise when that was only windy.

A lady who had refused to give after hearing a charity sermon, had her pocket picked as she was leaving the church. On making the discovery she said: "God could not find the way to my pocket but the devil did."

"Is your father at home?" inquired the man of the little girl who admitted him. "Is your name Bill?" "Some people call me so," he replied. "Then he is not at home," he heard him tell John if any bill came, to say he is not at home.

The smallest man in the world is Chas. R. Decker, who was born in Pontotoc, Miss., in April, 1848, is 20 years of age, is thirty-one inches in height, and weighs forty-five pounds. He is on his travels at the present time, and distributes his photograph to all who desire to look at his fair but miniature proportions.

The Radicals of the last Congress voted themselves two hundred and fifty pairs of white kid gloves. They cost the people six hundred and fifteen dollars, but will not conceal the plunder stains on the hands of the men by whose votes the treasury was robbed.

For most the people sixty-four thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars to get witnesses before the Judiciary Committee of the House, upon whose evidence impeachment articles were drawn up. This is one dirty item the Radicals have to carry.

The Paris, (Tenn.) Intelligencer informs us that a Ku Klux uniform was found in a room adjoining that of the Register of Henry county. The confusion manifested by the Register when the discovery was made, and his opposition to the removal of property, satisfied the parties present that the Register is a Ku Klux. This confirms the suspicion we have long indulged, that the Radicals are in the habit of acting Ku Klux in order to create the excitement upon which their party lives. Of course it is easy to fasten the guilt upon the rebels, and when militia are wanted all that is necessary is a few Ku Klux outrages.

The woman who was frightened and made her husband closer to the leagues and the Radical for sympathy and protection.

"There are" says Dr. Doran, "manuscript sermons existing a couple of centuries old, in the margin of which, hom' is written, to indicate where the preacher, after raising his strain to a high which would seem to authorize the relief, might cough, merely for the effect of the thing. M. Peugeot states that he had seen in the manuscript sermons of an old preacher these words, in different parts of the margin, 'Here fall back on your seat.' Start up. Use your handkerchief. Shout here like the very devil.' And Balzac says that an old cleric of his time, teaching a young student how to construct a sermon, confined himself to observing, 'Shake the pulpit stoutly; gaze at the crucifix fiercely; say what you can to the purpose, and you'll not preach badly.'"

A young woman, meeting a former fellow-servant, was asked how she liked her new place.

"Then you have nothing to complain of?"

"Nothing, only master and mistress talk such very bad grammar!"

HOKATO SEYMOUR.

TO THE RESCUE.

THE BROWNLOW INFAMY TO BE CHECKED!

No Paid Militia will be Tolerated by the President.

A Free and Fair Election to be Guaranteed at all Hazards.

WASHINGTON, August 29.—The Hon. John C. Burch and Col. I. C. Burch were recently appointed a delegation by the Conservatives of Tennessee to visit the President and lay before him the situation of affairs in that State.

Mr. Burch was unable to leave home, therefore delegated his powers to Mr. Looney, of Kentucky. Col. Looney and Mr. Burch arrived here yesterday. They had a brief interview with the President, which was interrupted by the arrival of the hour for the Cabinet meeting, but last night they had, by appointment, a conference of two hours, during which Tennessee matters were fully discussed.

The President referred the delegation to the recent orders of the limit of Executive power in the matter, but assured them that the means authorized by the Constitution and laws would be used to procure the freedom of the ballot-box in Tennessee, and other Southern States, without the interference by Federal or State troops.

The President took the ground that the Constitution forbids any of the States from maintaining a standing army of paid soldiers; that militia duty is incumbent upon every citizen, who can only be exempt from it by the payment of a fine, or by providing a substitute; that the militia is an emergency force, subject to be called from the plow or from the loom at any moment, and from which no citizen can escape, but that a standing army of paid troops in any State is repugnant to the Constitution and to the spirit of our institutions.

Every constitutional power of the Executive will be used to prevent the organization of standing armies of paid troops in any State, unless called for and controlled by Federal authority.

The President during his prolonged interview with Colonels Burch and Looney produced and read from the books parts of the Constitution and the several laws on the subject, in support of his position: that no State can maintain a standing army of paid soldiers.

The law of 1865 he declared was conclusive on this subject. It disbanded and forbade the reorganization of the militia or volunteer forces of the Southern States.

The President in his conversation with the delegation expressed himself in favor of the election of Seymour and Blair.

Patronize our Own People.

With a frequency which we feared might become tiresome, we have urged the great importance of patronizing home industry.

Every member of a community ought to know that it is his interest to contribute to the business success and prosperity of those among whom he depends for patronage. Yet every member of this community does not act as if he thought this to be his duty or interest.

We personally know, and could name, if necessary, citizens of Richmond, whose every dime of patronage is received from the people of this city and its vicinity, who prefer to send abroad for everything they want. Acting upon the ridiculously absurd idea that nothing made here or brought here is good enough for themselves or their families, these persons send to manufacturing or mercantile establishments in northern cities for articles that are made just as well and could be purchased just as cheap at home.

Such parties ought not never to complain about hard times or wonder at the dullness of trade. They have done, and are doing, everything in their power to cripple the industry and paralyze the energies of our mechanics and producers.

The home mechanic is the patron of the merchants and farmers among whom he lives, and if his industry and energy are not encouraged by his neighbors he is forced to seek some other residence and work.

Hundreds of competent and industrious mechanics in this city are idle to-day because they have no work to do and not sufficient means to go elsewhere.

There will be no change for the better until our people learn and practice the important lesson of patronizing home industry and home enterprise. Until this is done we may expect to hear of hard times and dull trade.—Southern Opinion.

A FIRM in Philadelphia has hit upon the novel idea of issuing perfume campaign cards containing the portraits of Seymour and Blair. One of the sweet-scented Democratic cards was sent to Mr. Seymour, and produced the following neat letter:—

URICA, August 12th, 1868.—Gentlemen—Your note was duly received with its pleasant enclosure. If Mr. Blair and myself were always in good odor with the people we are under your mode of presentation, there would be no doubt of our election. Accept my thanks for your good will and courtesy.

HOKATO SEYMOUR.

DIAMONDS AND HEARTS.

CHAPTER I.—THE FESTA.

The sun was setting on the Passeeo Publico. One side, the fading light gilded the delicate green of the palms, and on the other shimmered on the placid waters of the bay.

Whitened the little lodges, nestled in the luxuriance of foliage, and glistening on the sandy boats, lying motionless on the pearly bosom of the deep.

Sparkled on the little lakes, where troops of joyous children gathered around the swans, and lost itself in the blue mist that circled the green and purple mountains in the distance.

Yet the clustered giants of the sea, whose banners floated in the wind, that made war, past the forth where the batteries kept weary pace on the ramparts, and lighted up the "Poa d'Assuara," through the crowded thoroughfares, the hum of traffic told of multiple peace, it glowed on the Corcorado.

Far into the golden west, past the island that dotted the harbor, past the willow of San Christovao, it burned and glowed, and glowed in the blue mist, that circled the green and purple mountains in the distance.

Who but a Latin can understand the language, but glows in the blue mist, that circled the green and purple mountains in the distance.

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THE HICKMAN COURIER

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5, 1868.

GEORGE WARREN, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

GEN. FRANK BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORS.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

COL. FRANK WOLFORD, of Casey.

HON. JESSE D. BRIGHT, of Carroll.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

W. M. BIGGER, of McCracken.

W. W. BUSH, of Hopkins.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Simpson.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Jefferson.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Gallatin.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Franklin.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Hamilton.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Lincoln.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Madison.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Monroe.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Nelson.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Polk.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Randolph.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Shelby.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of St. Louis.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Taney.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Warren.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Washington.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of Wayne.

W. A. B. CHAMBERS, of York.

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THE OBJECT OF THE TRIP. The object of the trip from Nashville to Hickman was to give President Cole of the Nashville and Chattanooga road, and the Directors of both roads, an opportunity to examine into the condition of the road, and to determine whether they would operate it under the lease given to the Chattanooga Company. Their observations were favorable to the lease, and made arrangements for running our road under its terms. The reputation of President Cole as a Railroad man stands high, and we are now more hopeful than ever of the success of the Northwestern. It is gratifying to all in this section to know that the road is to be operated, and the people along the line will extend to the new controllers every aid in their power.

INAUGURATION OF GOV. STEVENSON.

Gov. Stevenson was inaugurated Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky on Wednesday the 26th ult. The day was beautiful; the weather was clear and the feelings of the people were joyful. The inauguration was held at the State Capitol, and was attended by a large number of citizens. The Governor-elect, Mr. Stevenson, was inaugurated by the Hon. S. M. Major, Mayor of the City of Frankfort, addressed the Governor-elect, to which the Governor responded in one of his happiest and most able efforts. We have not space to publish the address entire, but give the following closing extract:

"I shall not be unmindful of the obligation imposed upon me by the oath taken to be administered to support the Constitution of the United States. Kentucky has never been faithful in her allegiance to the Federal Government. In the past, she has been the only State in the Union who has looked to the maintenance of the Constitution as the best security for peace, liberty and happiness. Her people will yield a ready and patriotic obedience to all laws of Congress constitutionally enacted. But equal and inalienable importance is the inviolability of the reserved rights of the States. Of these the right of every State to regulate its own domestic and internal affairs has never been, until recently, questioned. The enjoyment of this right is directly essential to the integrity, if not the very existence, of the State Government. In the language of one of the messages of one of our earlier Presidents, 'any experience in public concern, and the observations of a life somewhat advanced, confirm the opinion long since imbibed by me, that the destruction of our State Governments, or the annihilation of their control over the local concerns of the people, would lead directly to revolution and anarchy, and finally to despotism and military domination. In proportion, therefore, as the General Government encroaches upon the rights of the States in the same proportion does it impair its own power and obstruct its ability to fulfill the purposes of its creation.'

I will not believe that any such usurpation will ever be attempted upon the rights of Kentucky. But I should be false to the spirit of her people in their past and present devotion to the Constitution and Union of these States, if I did not solemnly avow that no such usurpation can ever be made with impunity. But I will anticipate no such catastrophe. I rather persuade myself that the darkness and clouds which now envelop us, the Constitution will be our protecting shield against impending dangers; that the free people of this mighty Republic, aroused to the peril which envelops us, and imbued with the spirit of patriotic fathers who, as we are told, so justly, so beneficent, a system of free representative government, as a citadel of civil and religious liberty, will arise, and by patriotic and united efforts, save the noble structure from the fate which would destroy it. That the Almighty Ruler of the Universe may so guide and direct our acts and counsel as to make us instrumental in securing a result so dear to mankind, is my most earnest and fervent prayer. After a beautiful tribute to the hospitality of the citizens of Frankfort, and the kindly and magnanimous salutation of his Mayor, Gov. Stevenson said, 'I am now ready to take the oath of office, which has been administered by the Chief Justice. The Governor was then conducted back to the executive mansion and received the congratulations of the patriotic men and women of Kentucky.

JUDGE R. K. WILLIAMS—Judge R. K. Williams who is now a strong conservative and staunch supporter of Seymour and Blair, has written a letter replying to a publication in the Paducah Herald charging him with having said in Louisville, in 1862, 'what I (Williams) was as black as Wendell Phillips' and that he had been 'elected to the judgeship of the Court of Appeals by bayonets.' The following figures and facts drawn from the official record at Frankfort, will show that your statement, as to my being elected by bayonets, is equally untrue. I got, in 1862, for Appellate Judge, 14,143 votes.

Judge Hise got in 1851, in the same precise district, 14,195, or 52 votes more than I, and his majority was 2,355.

Judge Stokes in 1854, got 17,077 votes, or 2,929 more than I got in 1862. My vote would have been a majority, if I had been elected in 1854, and would only have lacked 288 of being a majority in 1862.

We trust our friends will let the past bury the past.

THE BARBECUE AT SPOUT SPRING. SEYMOUR AND BLAIR SPEECHES. THE YEOMANRY TURNOUT.

The Seymour and Blair demonstration at Spout Springs, two miles below Hickman, on Thursday last, was an occasion of pride to the Democracy of Fulton. It was an assembly of the yeomanry—the people, and the old fashioned, barbeque, was one, such as, used to bring together the sturdy men and women of old Kentucky. The table was spread in a most beautiful grove, the supply of edibles bountiful, and the occasion to Democracy a most complete success. In the grove the scene was at once beautiful and imposing. Toward the center of the grove, on a mound like elevation, was erected a stand for the speakers, around which had been arranged plank seats for the accommodation of hundreds. These seats were nearly entirely occupied by ladies, and the gentlemen for the most part were compelled to stand, and many too far away to hear a sentence, had the speaker's voice been a stentorian's. Seated here and there over the grove were small groups of persons, who having been unable to hear, made no attempt to listen, an actual case of certain themselves with the more important business of the horses lunched and drinking, proclaiming the fact that they were not there.

At some two hundred yards distant to the right, were arranged the preparation for the barbeque itself, and beyond this was the trench wherein was being roasted the carcasses of beeves, sheep and hogs. The first speaker introduced was Maj. John A. Landerdale, who is well and favorably known to our people. Maj. L. spoke in a most felicitous manner upon the general political topics of the day. His speech was largely devoted to the discussion of Radical abuses, taxation and financial of federal affairs, as well as to a scathing exposure of Radical villanies. His speech was replete with argument and full of fine points.

Next in order came a most happy effort from Judge T. B. Logan, whose speech throughout was mild, conservative, and well timed, dwelling with much feeling upon the tyrannical usurpations of Congress in the passage of the so-called reconstruction measures, its attempt to grasp the constitutional prerogatives of the President and the Supreme Court, etc., etc.

Next, our young friend John W. Cowgill responded to the call of the crowd, and parenthetically, we may observe that he is one of the most promising young speakers in this section. Mr. Cowgill's speech was good—excellent, and we regret space does not permit us to give a fuller report of his speech, and the other excellent addresses.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cowgill's speech the crowd repaired to the tables where every thing was found hotting and well prepared. The remainder of the evening was occupied by the younger people in a gay and interesting dance, while the older ones dispersed in friendly conversational groups, or formed interested spectators of the dance. The managers deserve great credit, for the affair was emphatically a success.

A Miniature Battle.

The West Tennessee Whig gives an account of one of the saddest and bloodiest tragedies ever enacted in Madison county, Tenn., near Poplar Corner, about ten miles from Jackson, which resulted in the killing of John Boykin, a young man about twenty years of age, and the wounding of a number of others. The Whig says on the 12th of July last Mr. Frank Boykin and W. J. N. Wilburn had a personal difficulty which grew out of an incident, and probably regarded remarks the former made relative to a young lady, and the time in the company and under the protection of Wilburn. Miss Joe Adams is the young lady's name, an orphan girl, and of spotless reputation. Wilburn was escorting the young lady from a church when Boykin said the insulting language referred to. Boykin followed Wilburn to the young lady's home, and stopped at the house until Wilburn made his appearance. As soon as Wilburn came out of the house, Boykin sprang from the buggy and fired a pistol. None of the shots took effect. After this he rode off, and kept himself concealed until last Tuesday, the 25th, the day of the fight—when he made his appearance at Poplar Corner church, in the morning. Wilburn had got out a warrant for the arrest of Boykin, and the officer had placed it in the hands of Jeff Wilburn, a brother to the other Wilburn, and it was his attempt to deliver it to Wilburn that brought on the dreadful conflict. When the crowd began to disperse, James Boykin, O. Boykin, Joe Boykin, and Frank Boykin, all brothers, in company with their mother, a sister, and a young man, named 'Chick' left the church and started home. John, riding in the buggy with his mother and sister. All others were mounted. They had gone but a short distance when they saw they were pursued by Jeff Wilburn, and others. John Boykin sprang from the buggy and confronted Wilburn. Both parties had pistols drawn—the fight began—and John Boykin fell dead within a few feet of the buggy in which his mother and sister were sitting.

The scene where the fight took place was narrow country road, or rather lane, and those engaged were in such close quarters that the fires of several were kindled and burst with powder. After the first fire, Wilburn's men began to take the fight to the contest, until, at last, he was the only one of his party left on the ground. James Boykin and Jeff Wilburn are said to have fought with desperation, confronting each other at the distance of only a few paces. They kept up the fight until the pistols of both were exhausted. The following is a list of the casualties: John Boykin—killed. Four balls in head and neck. Frank Boykin—shot through both lungs; supposed to be mortally wounded. Osborne Boykin—slight wound over right eye.

James Boykin—not hurt. Clay Jinks—not hurt. WILBURN PARTY. Jeff Wilburn—flesh wound in right shoulder. Geo. Stovall—dangerously wounded. One shot entered just left the spinal column and lodged in body—locality of fall not yet discovered. Shot also in leg, and slight wound in abdomen. John Stovall—powder burnt in face. Ham Hefflebower—painful wound in hand and wrist. David G. Winsett—shot through the body. Supposed to be a mortal wound. Lee Cole—not hurt.

Gen. Forrest and the Ku-Klux. A Radical correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, has had a prying interview with Gen. Forrest, Pillow, and Gov. Harris, and comes back with a tale in his hand. The Louisville Journal republishes the whole of the correspondence, and we give the following relative to the Ku-Klux, for what it is worth:

'Well, sir, there is such an organization, not only in Tennessee, but all over the South, and its numbers have not been exaggerated. "What are its numbers, General?" "In Tennessee there are over forty thousand; in all the Southern States they number about 500,000 men." "What is the character of the organization, General?" "It is a political organization, and its objects are to recognize the government of the United States. It does not say anything at all about the government of the State of Tennessee. Its objects originally were protection against Loyal Leagues and the Grand Army of the Republic, but after it became general it was found that political matters and interests could best be promoted within it, and it was then a political organization, giving its support, of course, to the Democratic party."

'But is the organization connected throughout the State?' "Yes it is. In each young precinct there is a captain, in addition to his other duties, is required to make out a list of names of men in his precinct giving all the Radicals and all the Democrats who are positively known, and also a list of those who are not known, and of both kinds. This list is forwarded to the Grand Commander of the State, who is thus enabled to know who are our friends and who are not."

'Are you at liberty to give me the name of the commanding officer of this State?' "No, it would be impolitic." "Then I suppose that there can be no doubt of a conflict in Tennessee if the military interfere with the people—that your view is correct?" "Yes, sir. If they attempt to carry out Gov. Brownlow's proclamation, by shooting down KKKs—if he calls all Southern men KKKs—if they go to hunting down and shooting these men, there will be a marked man, and if a list of names of men in his precinct giving all the Radicals and all the Democrats who are positively known, and also a list of those who are not known, and of both kinds. This list is forwarded to the Grand Commander of the State, who is thus enabled to know who are our friends and who are not."

'No doubt of it. Since its organization the Leagues have quit killing and murdering our people. There were some foolish young men who put their faces and rode over the country frightening negroes; but orders have been issued to stop that, and it has ceased. You may say further, that three members of the KKK have been court-martialed and shot for violation of the orders not to disturb or molest people.' "Are you a member of the KKK, General?" "I am not; but in sympathy with it I will co-operate with them. I know that they are carrying out many crimes that they are not guilty of. A case in point is the killing of Bierfeld, at Franklin a few days ago. I sent a man up there especially to investigate the case, and to report to me, and I have his letter here, now in which he states that they have nothing to do with it as an organization."

A Tennessee Orator.

As many of our people do not realize how what illiterate fools compose the Radical party in Tennessee Legislature we publish the following as an illustrative specimen. Mr. Bowles, we are told, is from Dyer county, one of the most intelligent and wealthy counties of the State. He should hail from East Tennessee. Upon the recurrence of the militia bill, he said:

'Mr. Bowles—Only one word or two. Mr. Speaker, the gentlemen from Wilburn said he didn't want troops; that he said he didn't want to carry out the Union sentiment of the country. Am I right? Or am I wrong? Now, Mr. Speaker, I am talking to your honest heart. I know you have an honest heart. I want you to protect our people? I am talking to your honest heart, Mr. Speaker, I know you've got one. You give me rebels the power and you'll be took out that seat in no time. Do you, gentlemen, say that we've got no right to call troops here, when the blossom of Hell's fire lances high on the sour apple tree. The rebellion in Tennessee is now up higher than it was six months ago. Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to call upon your honest heart, which I know you've got one, to say whether, if we don't pass laws, the rebels won't take the power and the rebellion in Tennessee is now up higher than it was six months ago. I want to call for militia. Don't you know the rebels are gaining on us every day, and want to put us down and will do it?'

School Notice. THE exercises of the Fulton County Academy will commence on the SECOND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. The services of a competent female teacher will be procured to take charge of the Female Department. Terms of Tuition per Session of Five Months—1st class \$10; 2d class \$15; 3d class \$20; 4th class \$25. T. B. LOGAN, Principal.

Mrs. S. A. Roulhac's School FOR YOUNG LADIES AND GIRLS. WILL commence the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1868, and continue five months, or twenty weeks. A limited number only will be taken. Those wishing to send can apply to J. H. Roulhac, or to Mrs. Roulhac at her residence. Terms as follows: Tuition, \$2.00; board, \$3.00; and \$4 per month, according to advancement of pupil. A tax of \$1.50 will be charged for each scholar as incidental expense.

SCHOOL NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the GERMAN SCHOOL will commence on the 1ST OF SEPTEMBER, 1868. Tuition must be paid every month in advance, payable to the teacher. The first class has to pay for each month, \$2.50; second, \$2.00; third, \$1.50; fourth, \$1.00. Every scholar must pay his tuition at the first week of each month, otherwise he shall be dismissed. The school will be held at the monthly tuition; if he begins after the first week, he will be charged from the date on which he began. By order of the German School Board, J. A. FREZZ, Pres't.

Rural Academy, STATE LINE, KY.

J. G. WESTBROOK, A. M., Principal. FIRST Term of Five Months begins 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1868. Per term of 20 weeks as follows: Primary Class, \$10.00; Intermediate Class, \$12.00; Academy Class, \$16.00; Scientific Class, \$20.00; Music on Piano, \$25.00. Board in private family from \$10 to \$12 per month. For further information apply to the principal, or to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees. W. B. McCONNELL, President. G. S. MILES, Secretary. J. M. ALEXANDER, J. A. BOWD, W. A. ALEXANDER, Trustees.

PARIS FEMALE COLLEGE, PARIS, TENN.

ADVANTAGES—Healthy and accessible location. A cabinet of specimens. A fine library. An extensive assortment of Apparatus. Weekly Lectures on Scientific subjects. Music, exclusive of lights and washing, \$15 per month. Tuition \$12 to \$25. Fall Session will commence FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, 1868. E. H. HANDLE, A. M., Principal.

THOS. M. JONES, HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

WILL always be found at W. R. Walker's Drug Store, Clinton street, Hickman, Ky. BERKSHIRE HOGS FOR SALE. W. M. ALEXANDER, Jr., seven and a half miles from Hickman, has for sale BERKSHIRE HOGS. may2-6m

AT THE GREAT WORLD'S FAIR, AT PARIS, WHEELER & WILSON'S IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE.

Was awarded by the Emperor of France, the GOLD MEDAL, being the highest premium for Superiority as a Sewing Machine, over EIGHTY-TWO COMPETITORS. THE Sewing Machine interest was fully represented at Paris, every machine of any prominence before the world, manufactured in Europe and America, being in active competition, making this the greatest triumph ever achieved by any Sewing Machine, and entitles the Wheeler & Wilson to the enviable position it has so long held, as the Best Sewing Machine in the World. R. G. GARRETT, TRAVELING AGENT, HICKMAN, KENTUCKY. Customers will find it greatly to their advantage to purchase from Mr. Garrett, as he will deliver machines at their homes, at Louisville prices, freight, &c., added, and will give full instructions in their use. He will spare no pains to give his patrons satisfaction. Parties desiring to see machines operate, can have them exhibited at their homes, free of charge, by addressing Mr. R. G. Garrett, Hickman, Ky. Western Agents, No. 1, Masonic Temple, Louisville, Ky. may23 ly

Attention, Stockholders! Agricultural Fair are politely requested to call on the Treasurer and pay their instalments of stock for the present year. B. R. WALKER, Treasurer.

PLANTERS' HOUSE, HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

THIS new and elegant Hotel, newly furnished throughout, and provided with all conveniences, is now opened to the traveling public. Watch kept at all hours. THOS. PARKS & CO., Proprietors.

L. PERSON, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

HAS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF new Vestings, Fine Cassimeres, Broad Cloths, and a superior stock of Gentlemen's ready-made clothing. He will be pleased to come and examine, and I will be certain to satisfy them. L. PERSON.

Daily Mail Packet Between CAIRO AND HICKMAN.

THE STEAMER GENERAL ANDERSON, will hereafter make regular DAILY trips between CAIRO, COLUMBUS, and HICKMAN (except Sundays), making close connection with the Nashville and Western Railroad at Hickman, the Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Columbus, and the Railroad and Regular Packets at Cairo. J. W. McKINNEY, Master.

JOHN TROUTWINE, New Grocery and Provision Store.

HICKMAN, KY. KEEPS ON HAND A GENERAL SUPPLY of Family Groceries, Provisions and Liquors, etc., which he offers to sell cheap. aug15

WOLF & PLAUTS, Corner Clinton and Jackson streets.

GENTS FURNISHING DRESS GOODS. HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC. Our large stock, selected with great care, and can be sold at prices lower than they were ever before offered in this market. apr18

NEW GOODS, Spring and Summer Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods.

LADIES, MISSES, AND CHILDREN'S SPRING HATS, Ribbons, Flowers, and Dress Trimmings, AT VERY LOW PRICES. at MILLER & ROULHAC'S.

John Witting, EATING HOUSE and BEER SALOON.

at his new brick building on Jackson Street. Keep constantly on hand the best quality of LAGER BEER, OYSTERS, SARDINES, ETC. dec25 ly

Lager Beer, JOHN SEMONENSE informs the public that he has opened a Confectionary house, in which he keeps all sorts of Groceries, Oysters, Nuts, Flour, Coal Oil, and the usual variety kept in such establishments, which is prepared to sell cheap, and would be thankful for a liberal share of patronage. jan1-ly

Barber Shop, E. MARGRAFF & CO.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE CITIZENS of Hickman and vicinity, that they are prepared for Shaving and Hair Dressing, or Cutting, with neatness and dispatch. Also, Shampooing and Hair-dyeing.

HOME GROWN FRUIT TREES.

20,000 APPLE Trees, select varieties, and for sale, at the Highland Nursery, eight miles from Hickman, Ky., on the Dyerburg Road. GEORGE E. ROGERS. apr12-ly

HERTWECK & BALTZER, & CO., Complete Establishment.

Blacksmithing, HORSE-SHOING, WAGON MAKING, CARRIAGES. Corner of Wash and Clark Streets, HICKMAN, KY. TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to their friends and patrons, that they are always on hand and ready for business, and will attend promptly to all orders for work. They always have on hand the very best and most substantial.

Wagons, Plows, Etc., which they will sell on moderate terms. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

SADDLES! HARNESS! BRIDLES!

A. S. ANDERSON, CLINTON ST., HICKMAN, KY. HAS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF SADDLES made up in the best manner, and ready for business, and will attend promptly to all orders for work. They always have on hand the very best and most substantial.

A BARGAIN, I wish to exchange Two Desirable Lots, on a corner near a desirable—good return for a stand—for a HOME in some pleasant River valley in Kentucky. Would not object to a little farm near a town.

J. S. HUBBARD, DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND FURNITURE.

SHIPPER OF TOBACCO, COTTON AND OTHER PRODUCE. Upon which he will make liberal advances in cash when in store for shipment. CLINTON STREET, HICKMAN, KY.

Capitol Saloon, JOHN C. HEINZE, Proprietor.

Clinton Street, Hickman, Kentucky. Keep constantly on hand a superior quality of Wines and Liquors, the best of LAGER BEER, and the finest brand of CIGARS. Also, Candies, Sardines, Oysters, Pigs Feet, etc., etc. dec25 ly

ROSDALIS, CELEBRATED.

Read the following: "The Rosdalis" is a powerful medicine, and is a certain cure for Scrofula in all its various forms, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Eruptions of the skin, and all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bladder. After eradicating every species of humor and had talent it restores the system to a healthy and vigorous condition, and never produces the slightest injury in any shape. Unlike patent quick medicines, the Rosdalis is not composed of any known ingredients, but the list of acids from which it is compounded is published and the Rosdalis is a certain cure for Scrofula in all its various forms, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Eruptions of the skin, and all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bladder. After eradicating every species of humor and had talent it restores the system to a healthy and vigorous condition, and never produces the slightest injury in any shape.

"The Rosdalis is everything that is claimed for it, which fact is evidenced by its sale, and the good opinion of the public. It is a certain cure for Scrofula in all its various forms, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Eruptions of the skin, and all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bladder. After eradicating every species of humor and had talent it restores the system to a healthy and vigorous condition, and never produces the slightest injury in any shape.

ROSDALIS, CELEBRATED.

Sold wholesale by all the principal wholesale Druggists in all the large cities of the United States. Rosdalis is a certain cure for Scrofula in all its various forms, Chronic Rheumatism, Sore Eyes, Eruptions of the skin, and all diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys and bladder. After eradicating every species of humor and had talent it restores the system to a healthy and vigorous condition, and never produces

